

Kennedy	Neal	Sherman
Kildee	Nethercutt	Sherwood
Kilpatrick	Ney	Shimkus
Kind (WI)	Northup	Shows
King (NY)	Norwood	Shuster
Kingston	Nussle	Simpson
Kleccka	Obey	Siskisky
Knollenberg	Oliver	Skeen
Kolbe	Ortiz	Skelton
Kuykendall	Ose	Slaughter
LaFalce	Owens	Smith (MI)
LaHood	Oxley	Smith (NJ)
Lampson	Packard	Smith (TX)
Lantos	Paul	Smith (WA)
Larson	Payne	Snyder
Latham	Pease	Souder
LaTourette	Pelosi	Spence
Lazio	Peterson (PA)	Spratt
Leach	Petri	Stabenow
Lee	Phelps	Stark
Levin	Pickering	Stearns
Lewis (CA)	Pitts	Stenholm
Lewis (GA)	Pombo	Stump
Lewis (KY)	Pomeroy	Sununu
Lofgren	Porter	Talent
Lowey	Portman	Tanner
Lucas (KY)	Price (NC)	Tauscher
Lucas (OK)	Pryce (OH)	Tauzin
Luther	Quinn	Taylor (NC)
Maloney (CT)	Radanovich	Terry
Maloney (NY)	Rahall	Thomas
Manzullo	Rangel	Thornberry
Martinez	Regula	Thune
Mascara	Reyes	Thurman
McCollum	Reynolds	Tiahrt
McCrery	Riley	Tierney
McGovern	Rivers	Toomey
McHugh	Rodriguez	Towns
McInnis	Roemer	Traficant
McIntosh	Rogers	Turner
McIntyre	Rohrabacher	Upton
McKeon	Ros-Lehtinen	Vento
McKinney	Rothman	Vitter
Meehan	Roukema	Walden
Meeks (NY)	Roybal-Allard	Walsh
Menendez	Royce	Wamp
Metcalf	Rush	Watkins
Mica	Ryan (WI)	Watt (NC)
Millender-	Ryun (KS)	Watts (OK)
McDonald	Salmon	Waxman
Miller (FL)	Sanchez	Weiner
Miller, Gary	Sandlin	Weldon (FL)
Minge	Sanford	Weldon (PA)
Mink	Sawyer	Wexler
Moakley	Saxton	Weygand
Mollohan	Schakowsky	Whitfield
Moore	Scott	Wicker
Moran (VA)	Sensenbrenner	Wilson
Morella	Serrano	Wise
Murtha	Sessions	Wolf
Myrick	Shadegg	Woolsey
Nadler	Shaw	Wynn
Napolitano	Shays	Young (FL)

NAYS—62

Aderholt	Gutierrez	Pastor
Baird	Hefley	Peterson (MN)
Becerra	Hill (MT)	Pickett
Bilbray	Hilleary	Ramstad
Borski	Hilliard	Rogan
Brady (PA)	Hoekstra	Sabo
Capuano	Hoolley	Schaffer
Clay	Johnson, E.B.	Strickland
Clyburn	Klink	Stupak
Costello	Kucinich	Sweeney
Crane	Lipinski	Tancredo
DeFazio	LoBiondo	Taylor (MS)
Dickey	Markey	Thompson (CA)
English	McDermott	Thompson (MS)
Etheridge	McNulty	Udall (CO)
Evans	Meek (FL)	Udall (NM)
Fattah	Miller, George	Visclosky
Filner	Moran (KS)	Waters
Gibbons	Oberstar	Weller
Gillmor	Pallone	Wu
Green (TX)	Pascrell	

NOT VOTING—19

Bachus	Gutknecht	McCarthy (NY)
Burton	Isakson	Sanders
Camp	Jefferson	Scarborough
Combest	Largent	Velazquez
Cummings	Linder	Young (AK)
Forbes	Matsui	
Gephardt	McCarthy (MO)	

□ 1101

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 3064, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. THORNBERRY). Without objection, the Chair appoints the following conferees on the bill, H.R. 3064: Messrs. ISTOOK, CUNNINGHAM, TIAHRT, and ADERHOLT, Mrs. EMERSON, and Messrs. SUNUNU, YOUNG of Florida, MORAN of Virginia, DIXON, MOLLOHAN and OBEY.

There was no objection.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 2, the Student Results Act of 1999.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

STUDENT RESULTS ACT OF 1999

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). Pursuant to House Resolution 336 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 2.

□ 1104

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2) to send more dollars to the classroom and for certain other purposes, with Mr. THORNBERRY (Chairman pro tempore) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Wednesday, October 20, 1999, Amendment No. 4 by the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Mrs. MINK) had been disposed of. Three hours and 20 minutes remain for consideration of the bill under the 5-minute rule.

Are there further amendments to the bill?

AMENDMENT NO. 56 OFFERED BY MR. ARMEY

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 56 offered by Mr. ARMEY:

Before section 111 of the bill, insert the following (and redesignate any subsequent sections accordingly):

SEC. 111. PUPIL SAFETY AND FAMILY SCHOOL CHOICE.

Subpart 1 of part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311 et seq.) is amended by in-

serting after section 1115A of such Act (20 U.S.C. 6316) the following:

"SEC. 1115B. PUPIL SAFETY AND FAMILY SCHOOL CHOICE.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—If a student is eligible to be served under section 1115(b), or attends a school eligible for a schoolwide program under section 1114, and—

"(1) becomes a victim of a violent criminal offense while in or on the grounds of a public elementary school or secondary school that the student attends and that receives assistance under this part, then the local educational agency shall allow such student to attend any other public or private elementary school or secondary school, including a sectarian school, in the same State as the school where the criminal offense occurred, that is selected by the student's parent; or

"(2) the public school that the student attends and that receives assistance under this part has been designated as an unsafe public school, then the local educational agency may allow such student to attend any other public or private elementary school or secondary school, including a sectarian school, in the same State as the school where the criminal offense occurred, that is selected by the student's parent.

"(b) STATE EDUCATIONAL AGENCY DETERMINATIONS.—

"(1) The State educational agency shall determine, based upon State law, what actions constitute a violent criminal offense for purposes of this section.

"(2) The State educational agency shall determine which schools in the State are unsafe public schools.

"(3) The term 'unsafe public schools' means a public school that has serious crime, violence, illegal drug, and discipline problems, as indicated by conditions that may include high rates of—

"(A) expulsions and suspensions of students from school;

"(B) referrals of students to alternative schools for disciplinary reasons, to special programs or schools for delinquent youth, or to juvenile court;

"(C) victimization of students or teachers by criminal acts, including robbery, assault and homicide;

"(D) enrolled students who are under court supervision for past criminal behavior;

"(E) possession, use, sale or distribution of illegal drugs;

"(F) enrolled students who are attending school while under the influence of illegal drugs or alcohol;

"(G) possession or use of guns or other weapons;

"(H) participation in youth gangs; or

"(I) crimes against property, such as theft or vandalism.

"(c) TRANSPORTATION AND TUITION COSTS.—The local educational agency that serves the public school in or on the grounds on which the violent criminal offense occurred or that serves the designated unsafe public school may use funds hereafter provided under this part to provide transportation services or to pay the reasonable costs of transportation or the reasonable costs of tuition or mandatory fees associated with attending another school, public or private, selected by the student's parent. The local educational agency shall ensure that this subsection is carried out in a constitutional manner.

"(d) SPECIAL RULE.—Any school receiving assistance provided under this section shall comply with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.) and not discriminate on the basis of race, color, or national origin.

"(e) PART B OF THE INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the requirements of part B of the Individuals with